

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 18, 1949, by Sky Brothers, from Baltimore, Md.

PRODUCT: 87 1-pint cans of oysters at Lemoyne, Pa.

LABEL IN PART: "Oysters Standards * * * 1 Pint Pride of The Chesapeake Oysters Packed by Carol Dryden & Co., Crisfield, Md."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (4), water had been added to the product and mixed and packed with it so as to increase its bulk or weight and reduce its quality.

DISPOSITION: December 19, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

15774. Adulteration of canned shrimp. U. S. v. 49 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28370. Sample No. 42947-K.)

LIBEL FILED: December 6, 1949, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 21, 1949, by the R. G. Lafaye Co., from New Orleans, La.

PRODUCT: 49 cases, each containing 48 5-ounce cans, of shrimp at Chicago, Ill.

LABEL, IN PART: "SU-Z-Q Favorite Wet Pack Shrimp."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed shrimp.

DISPOSITION: February 28, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

15775. Misbranding of canned shrimp. U. S. v. 23 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28372. Sample No. 55728-K.)

LIBEL FILED: December 1, 1949, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 26, 1949, by the Deepsouth Packing Co., New Orleans, La.

PRODUCT: 23 cases, each containing 48 5-ounce cans, of shrimp at Kansas City, Mo.

LABEL, IN PART: "Pride of New Orleans Brand Shrimp."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (h) (2), the product failed to conform to the standard of fill of container for canned wet pack shrimp in nontransparent containers. The standard for such shrimp provides that the cut-out weight of the shrimp taken from each can shall be not less than 64 percent of the water capacity of the container, and the product failed to bear a statement that it fell below such standard.

DISPOSITION: January 11, 1950. Default decree. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a charitable institution.

15776. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 55 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28361. Sample No. 54355-K.)

LIBEL FILED: November 17, 1949, Eastern District of Louisiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 13, 1949, by Iberia Gulf Fisheries, Inc., from Brownsville, Tex.

PRODUCT: 55 5-pound cartons of frozen shrimp at Baton Rouge, La.

LABEL, IN PART: "Frozen Shrimp Culls."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed shrimp.

DISPOSITION: December 31, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

15777. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 40 Cases, etc. (and 2 other seizure actions). (F. D. C. Nos. 28390, 28391, 28401, 28408. Sample Nos. 61835-K, 61836-K, 61904-K, 61906-K.)

LIBELS FILED: November 29 and 30, Western District of Tennessee.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 20 and November 1, 4, and 12, 1949, by R. E. Roberts, from San Antonio and Brownsville, Tex.

PRODUCT: 211 cases, each containing 10 5-pound cartons, of frozen shrimp at Memphis, Tenn.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed shrimp.

DISPOSITION: On January 6, 1950, the shipper having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be denatured, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. On February 10, 1950, the shipper having abandoned its claim, the court ordered that the product be sold to the highest bidder, to be converted into fertilizer or tankage under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. On March 2, 1950, no purchaser having been found, the court ordered that the product be delivered to a public institution, for use as fertilizer.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES*

CANNED FRUIT

15778. Adulteration of canned gooseberries. U. S. v. 7 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28571. Sample No. 50799-K.)

LIBEL FILED: December 21, 1949, District of Montana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 25, 1946, from San Francisco, Calif.

PRODUCT: 7 cases, each containing 6 6-pound, 5-ounce cans, of gooseberries at Butte, Mont.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of its chemical decomposition. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: March 6, 1950. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a State institution, to be denatured for use as animal feed.

15779. Adulteration of canned black raspberries. U. S. v. 391 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28596. Sample No. 42188-K.)

LIBEL FILED: January 12, 1950, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 12, 1949, by the Burnette Farms Packing Co., from Hartford, Mich.

PRODUCT: 391 cases, each containing 24 15-ounce cans, of black raspberries at Chicago, Ill.

LABEL, IN PART: "Burnette Farms Black Raspberries."

*See also No. 15751.